

Fetal asphyxia : friend or foe? : the impact of fetal asphyxia and preconditioning during early periods of brain development

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Statements - Stellingen

Belonging to the PhD thesis
Bijhorend aan het proefschrift

FETAL ASPHYXIA: FRIEND OR FOE?
THE IMPACT OF FETAL ASPHYXIA AND
PRECONDITIONING DURING EARLY PERIODS OF BRAIN
DEVELOPMENT

Maastricht, 14 januari 2010

Eveline Strackx

Statements

1. Severe fetal asphyxia can be a serious threat to neurodevelopment, while mild fetal asphyxia can induce neuroprotective effects in rats. *(This thesis)*
2. Mild fetal asphyxia can protect against severe perinatal asphyxia-induced cognitive and motor deficits in rats that only reveal later in life. *(This thesis)*
3. This new model for fetal asphyctic preconditioning is a valid model to study the underlying mechanisms of global asphyctic preconditioning in the immature rat brain. *(This thesis)*
4. Fetal asphyxia might cause an acceleration of the aging process and might contribute to the development of neurodegenerative diseases later in life. *(This thesis)*
5. Although most reports on neuroprotective strategies concentrate on short-term morphological improvement, studying functional outcome is even more important.
6. Antenatal inflammation affects not only the brain, but the whole central nervous system. *(Strackx et al. AJOG 2009; 200: 437.e1-437.e8.)*
7. For every substance, small doses stimulate, moderate doses inhibit and large doses kill. *(Arndt-Schultz, 1888)*
8. The brain is a world consisting of a number of unexplored continents and great stretches of unknown territory. *(Santiago Ramón y Cajal, 1852-1934)*
9. Science never solves a problem without creating ten more. *(George Bernard Shaw, 1856-1950)*
10. Writing a PhD-thesis mainly consists of reading not writing.

Stellingen

1. Ernstige foetale asfyxie vormt een bedreiging voor de neuro-ontwikkeling, terwijl milde foetale asfyxie neuroprotectieve effecten kan induceren in de rat. *(Dit proefschrift)*
2. Milde foetale asfyxie kan beschermen tegen ernstige perinatale asfyxie-geïnduceerde cognitieve en motorische problemen op latere leeftijd. *(Dit proefschrift)*
3. Dit nieuwe model voor foetale asfyctische preconditionering is een valide model om onderliggende mechanismen van globale asfyctische preconditionering in het immature brein te bestuderen. *(Dit proefschrift)*
4. Foetale asfyxie veroorzaakt mogelijk een versnelling van het verouderingsproces en draagt bij aan de ontwikkeling van neurodegeneratieve aandoeningen op latere leeftijd. *(Dit proefschrift)*
5. Ondanks dat de meeste studies naar neuroprotectieve strategieën zich concentreren op morfologische verbeteringen op korte termijn, is het bestuderen van functionele uitkomst belangrijker.
6. Antenatale inflammatie tast niet enkel het brein, maar het hele centrale zenuwstelsel aan. *(Strackx et al. AJOG 2009; 200: 437.e1-437.e8.)*
7. Voor elke stof geldt: kleine dosissen stimuleren, gematige dosissen inhiberen en grote dosissen doden. *(Arndt-Schultz, 1888)*
8. Het brein is een wereld die bestaat uit een aantal onontdekte continenten en grote onbekende gebieden. *(Santiago Ramón y Cajal, 1852-1934)*
9. De wetenschap lost nooit een problem op zonder er tien meer te creëren. *(George Bernard Shaw, 1856-1950)*
10. Het schrijven van een proefschrift bestaat voornamelijk uit lezen, niet schrijven.